SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior qualtty, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do., Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manuf.ctorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6¼, 6¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

T... second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:
Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Lains,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
E glish and American Printed DeLains, New styl
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoonrim mings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including erimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of
White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:
3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—ts

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:
French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c. &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:
Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Cancles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:
Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.
Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low.* SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,
17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a con tinuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—
Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:
Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots.
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.
The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.
Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.
Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.
Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.
Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 185. 46—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of
100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New York. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebratad manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Casimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent half hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment MR BOURBON SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed

The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'53, for Fall and Winter, just received.

☞ The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS.

October 16, 1852. 97—6t

☞ The City papers will please copy four times ea

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON,

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:
Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Barnsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.

SPEECH OF MR. SHAW,

OF CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK,

Delivered in the Senate, on the 18th October, on Mr. Gilmer's Resolution, proposing to refer the Camden and Currituck case to the Committee on Elections.

MR. SPEAKER: It has not been my intention or my desire to obtrude myself upon the attention of the Senate, or to take any part in the discussion of a question in regard to which my feelings might be supposed to influence my judgment. Nor did I expect that there would be any further discussion upon this subject, after the very decisive vote of the Senate, and after the announcement which was made, in a very emphatic manner, by the Senator from Rowan, that an appeal was to be taken from this tribunal to the great body of the people.

But, Sir, after the very strange and extraordinary proposition made on Saturday last by the Senator from Guilford, I feel that justice to myself and the duty I owe to that portion of the citizens of North Carolina, by whose favor I enjoy the honor of a seat in this chamber, demand that I should no longer remain silent. Sir, the Senate has already decided this question; a majority of the Senate have already declared by their votes, given under all the responsibilities which attach to them as Senators of North Carolina, that, according to the evidence produced here, the evidence contained in the certificates of the acting Sheriff of Currituck and the Sheriff of Camden, and which, owing to the manner in which this case has come up here, was the only evidence that was or could be brought before the Senate, I was entitled to a seat here as Senator from the 2d Senatorial District of North Carolina; this is what the Senate has already decided. What, Sir, is the proposition of the Senator from Guilford? Why, Sir, he very coolly calls upon the Senators who thus voted to stultify themselves by now declaring, that the person whom they declared by their voses, a few days since, to be entitled to a seat, may not after all be so entitled! Well, Sir, I must be allowed to say that this is a very modest request. But, Sir, does the Senator expect that any such vote will be given? Most assuredly not. What, then, is his object in moving this resolution? Is it to delay the proper and legitimate business of legislation by an idle discussion upon a question already disposed of? for I feel assured that there is no Senator upon this floor who is prepared to deny that it is disposed of, unless some constitutional disqualification can be shown. Was the resolution introduced for the purpose of annoying me? Sir, I take occasion to say that the insinuations that have been made that I have not been sent here by a majority of the Senate voters of the 2d Senatorial district, and that I occupy a seat in this chamber in violation of law, have no power to disturb my equanimity or ruffle my temper—such insinuations, come from what quarter they may, pass by me as the idle wind which I regard not. But I will do the Senator the justice to say that I do not attribute to him any such motive—that gentleman is eminent for his abilities and his high standing with his party, and I am sure that he could derive no gratification in an endeavor to disturb the quiet of so humble an individual as I am. What, then, is the object of the resolution? Is this the mode by which Senators expect to accomplish the purpose indicated by the Senator from Rowan when he declared his intention to appeal to another tribunal? If so, it appears to me that some other method ought to be adopted for the accomplishment of this object, which would be attended with less detriment to the public interests.

Sir, in the discussion of this case, it will be remembered that Senators upon this side of the chamber confined themselves to the evidence strictly before the Senate. Such was not the course pursued by gentlemen upon the opposite side. *Ex parte* evidence was introduced; affidavits were read, statements were made (based I suppose upon erroneous information) which were unsupported by the facts in the case.

Sir, the Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimons desired to be heard upon this question, "because, having come from that section, he was more familiar with the facts than any other gentleman upon this floor." That Senator states in the preamble to the resolution he offered, and he repeated the statement in his speech, that there were two votes taken out of the Governor's box at the Coenjock precinct in Currituck, and counted for me, "where, without counting said two votes, the number of voters listed, and the number of votes counted out were the same." Now, Sir, I think that, having come from that section of the State, and claiming to be well informed as to the facts, the Senator ought to have known a very important and a very material fact in relation to this matter, and if so informed, common justice required him to make it known. I allude to the fact, known, I might almost say, to every man, woman, and child in that district, that there were present at that precinct, two persons who voted for Senator, but whose names were accidentally omitted on the poll book. But, Sir, what are the facts in relation to the two votes taken out of the Governor's box, upon which the changes have been rung with as much pertinacity as Othello manifested in harping upon "the handkerchief." While the voting was going on, the inspector at that precinct (who is a decided Whig) received from the hand of a voter a democratic Senate vote which he put into the Governor's box; this was observed by one of the poll-keepers and instantly proclaimed; the inspecter admitted it at once and asked what should be done—it was then agreed that when the votes came to be counted out this vote should be put with the Senate votes, where it belonged, and counted as such. Was there any thing wrong in this? Surely not. Would you, Sir, be willing, would any one who knows his own rights, and who properly appreciate the rights of suffrage, be willing that his vote should be thrown away on account of the negligence, the carelessness or the dishonesty of an inspector? Surely not. He agreed at the same time that any other similar mistake should be corrected in the same way; and when the votes were counted out, two Democratic Senate votes were found in that box—they were counted by this Whig inspector, certified to by him, acting under the solemn responsibility of an oath, and no objection was made thereto; my competitor was there, but did not object to these votes, nor did any one else until the returns had been received from all the precincts in the district, and it was found that these two votes would turn the scale.

Well, Sir, when the Sheriffs met to compare the polls, it was said that the inspector's certificate and the poll book from the Coenjock precinct did not agree, and the poll books were demanded of the Sheriff of Currituck; but the poll books of all the precincts had not been returned at the time the certificates were, and of course he was unable to comply with the demand. The charge of corruption was then made; it was said "there was something rotten in Denmark," and the refusal to produce the poll books, it was said, proved the fact. But, Sir, it turned out that the only poll book that was not returned at the same time the certificates were, was that of the Tull's Creek precinct, which had been kept back by the inspector, who is as firm a Whig as any other in that County. On the next day the Sheriffs met again, and the Sheriff of Currituck, having in the mean time procured the poll book which had not been returned on the previous day, did have, and was ready to produce, *all the poll books* of Currituck County—not because the Sheriff of Camden had any right to demand them, but because he desired no concealment and was unwilling that there should be the least shadow of a cause of complaint. Yes, Sir, I repeat, notwithstanding a different opinion has been maintained by legal gentlemen upon this floor, the poll books can be no guide for the Sheriffs in comparing the polls. What is a poll book? Why, Sir, it is nothing more nor less than a simple list of the voters names, and does not and cannot show how many votes either party received; the certificate of the inspectors on the contrary declares on oath the number of votes each party received, and must be the guide and the record to the Sheriffs, beyond which they have no right to go. If this were not so, what course could the Sheriffs pursue in case the certificate and poll books did not agree?

Sir, after the returns had all been produced and compared, it was found that I had a majority of one vote. The Sheriff of Camden was then called on to sign a Certificate of election, and I assert here, upon my responsibility as a man, that he authorized one of the three freeholders present to write one; he, however, left the room and having consulted with his Whig friends outside, came back and refused to sign it. The Sheriff of Currituck came forward and made proclamation declaring that, according to the returns made from all the precincts in the district, H. M. Shaw was elected by one majority. The Sheriff of Camden then proclaimed that, according to the returns of the votes given for Senator in that district it appeared that "*if the two votes taken out of the Governor's box were illegal*, then Mr. Barnard was elected by one majority." Nothing was then said about illegal returns or altered certificates—no other reason was assigned for his refusal to perform the duty imposed upon him by the law which declares that the Sheriffs *shall* give a certificate to him who has the largest number of votes.

But it is now said that the Sheriff of Camden called the attention of the Sheriff of Currituck to the alteration of a certificate which it is alleged Cherry the inspector of a precinct in Camden had made, and insisted upon that certificate being corrected so as to give one more vote to Mr. Barnard, thereby making a tie; and that he proposed to decide the election by drawing in the manner prescribed in the statute. I do not know where the Senator obtained his information; but from whatever source it may have come I have only one answer to make to it; and that is, the Senator has been misinformed; no such thing occurred—no such proposition was made. I repeat, the only reason assigned for his refusal to give me a certificate of election, was the taking the two votes out of the Governor's box, and the disparity between the poll books and the certificate, which was caused by the omission of the names of two voters. As to this omission, it was proved on the day the polls were compared, and it was freely admitted by the inspector of that election (who is a whig) that two individuals, the one named Samuel Pell, the other Peter Forbes, were present, and did vote at that precinct; one having voted for me, the other for my competitor; and the poll books then and there exhibited, showed that their names were not recorded. Had these two names been recorded, there would have been eighty names on the poll books, the exact number certified to by the inspector, the two votes taken out of the Governor's box being included. Now, Mr. Speaker, was there any fraud or corruption here? If so, where was it? Was it in withholding the poll books on the first day? If so, that fraud and corruption must be traced to a *Whig inspector*. Was it in counting the two votes taken out of the Governor's box? Then that fraud and corruption must be traced to the base heart of a perjured Whig inspector. But I charge no such fraud or corruption upon either of these inspectors; they are both Justices of the Peace and gentlemen of standing in their County; if any such unworthy aspersion is cast upon them, it is not done by me or any friend of mine.

But, Sir, it is said that Cherry, the inspector at Canal Bridge in Camden, altered his certificate making the vote of Mr. Barnard one less than the number he was entitled to. Well, it appears that there was one more vote in the box than there were names on the list; that there were 62 votes for Mr. B. and 17 for me. in the box, while there were only 78 names on the poll books; that it was known that 17 persons did vote for me at that place; that the most diligent search and inquiry were made for some Whig who voted there, whose name was not recorded; yes Sir, a loud call was made for such a voter, but it was like Glendower "calling spirits from the vasty deep;" no one came to his call. The fair inference is that some one more anxious to secure the election of Mr. B. than scrupulous of the means employed, put two votes in the box, in which case Mr. Cherry should have thrown both away instead of one. Be that as it may—Mr. C. was the inspector, and therefore the judge; and acting as such, under the solemn responsibility of an oath, he rejected one vote and certified to the balance, returned his certificate in due time to the Sheriff, and that return was the Sheriff's law. Was there any corruption here? If so it must be traced to a Whig inspector. Sir, it is a remarkable fact that in every single instance where objections have been made to the returns in this election, they have been the returns of Whig inspectors, gentlemen as desirous of securing the election of my competitor as any others in that district.

Mr. Speaker, a good deal has been said about spurious votes. Why, Sir, if my competitor believed that he had received a majority of the legal votes of the district, I ask Senators upon the opposite side, why he did not give the thirty days notice required by the law, and bring this up here as a regular case of contested election? By pursuing such a course, he could easily have unseated me by proving that he had a majority of the legal votes cast at that election. But, Sir, my competitor knew too much—his friends (at home) knew too much, to be drawn into such a contest.

Mr. Speaker, the Senator from Rutherford took occasion to contrast the open and manly course of the Sheriff of Camden with that of the Sheriff of Currituck, and declared that the latter had sent a certificate here which had been written expressly with a view of avoiding the penalties of the law, and that he did not dare to put his hand and seal to it. I have only to say that Mr. Simmons, the gentleman alluded to, is as high minded and honorable a man as the Senator from Rutherford or any other here or elsewhere—and as to the charge of his seeking to evade the penalties of the law by omitting a seal, I will undertake to say in that gentleman's name, that if any one wishes to enforce the law against him on account of his acts in this matter, that he will not seek to avoid its penalties by sheltering himself behind any such technicality. The Senator also remarked that "H. M. Shaw and his certifier knew perfectly well that nothing ought to be regarded here as evidence, unless under the hand and seal of the Sheriff." I do not know what "my certifier" (as the Senator is pleased to style the acting Sheriff of Currituck) knew—but for myself I beg leave to say that I knew no such thing then, nor with all due deference to the gentleman's legal learning, do I believe any such thing now. If that be so, what will the Senator say in answer to the fact communicated by the Senator from Mecklenburg, that there are now upon this floor 37 Senators whose certificates have not the magic seals "annexed"?

As to the Sheriff of Camden who has been held up here as a sort of old Hickory, afraid of no proper responsibility, this model Sheriff who, conscious of his own truthfulness and rendered bold and fearless by the approbation of his own conscience, this truthful and consistent man who in his proclamation made on the 13th August, the day of comparing the polls, declared Mr. Barnard elected by one majority *provided two certain votes were illegal*, and in his certificate written late in September, declares the same gentleman duly elected because of the *illegality of the returns of all the precincts in Currituck County except one, and that one the very same one and the only one* that he objected to on the day the polls were compared, the 13th August; this faithful guardian of the ballot box and fearless defender of the rights of the people—this bold and manly Sheriff, who did not hesitate to give my competitor an unqualified certificate of election "under his hand and seal"—of him, Sir, what shall I say? I will say nothing; but if the Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimons will permit me, I beg leave most respectfully to put to him a single question—does the Senator know whether Mr. Daily exacted from his Whig friends or any portion of them, *an indemnifying bond* before he signed that certificate? The Senator does not choose to answer the question. I will answer it myself—*I say that he did exact such a bond.*

Mr. Speaker, in the reported Speech of the Senator from Rutherford, he has thought proper to make use of the word "glorious" in application to me. Now, Sir, I believe there are several kinds of glory. There is military glory—such as belongs to militia generals, or as they are some times aptly styled "malicious" generals; and such as entitles a man to the presidency; this sort of glory I lay no claim to. There is that kind of glory that awaits upon eminent ability and superior powers of mind and is the reward of services rendered one's country; such as belongs to the Senator from Rutherford. To this kind of glory I have never laid any claim myself, nor have my friends here or elsewhere brought forward any such claim in my behalf. There is yet another kind of glory, such as the poet Burns attributes to one of his characters, Tam O'Shanter:

"Kings may be blest, but Tam was glorious,
O'er all the ills of life victorious."

This kind of glory, worn with much meekness by some, has never been achieved by me; therefore the use of that adjective in application to me, was altogether gratuitous and uncalled for.

Mr. Speaker, having made this brief statement of the facts in the case as they really occurred, I have only to say in conclusion, that, whatever disposition may be made of the resolution of the Senator from Guilford, I shall bow with the utmost deference to the decision of the Senate.

REMARKS OF MR. CUNINGHAM,

OF PERSON,

Delivered in the Senate, 23d October, on the bill to repeal Jackson County.

MR. SPEAKER: The bill before the Senate proposes to repeal an act of the last session, creating a new county. An act which, as I understand, was passed after a considerable struggle, and the purposes of which were not carried out by the usual supplemental act. Why this new county of Jackson was created, I have been at a loss to determine.

There are various reasons, Mr. Speaker, which would induce me to vote for the creation of new counties; and I take the occasion now to say, that I am not the opponent of such measures, when the convenience of the people and the true interests of the country are likely to be promoted by them. But why should we sanction a new county in the limits of the proposed county of Jackson? Mere extent of territory, Mr. Speaker, is not a sufficient reason for the division of a county; there might for instance be a county 100 miles square, and yet if one half of the county should contain only ten or twenty families, no one will pretend that they ought to be laid off into a new county, even though they might have to go 50 miles to Court. If persons choose to settle in a county so thinly inhabited, they must submit to the inconvenience; and when under such extreme circumstances they have a federal population amounting to 120th part of that of the State, and when others will will not be greatly injured, they have a right to demand a new county. But how is it with Jackson? The inhabitants of the proposed county are not remote from the county seats of Haywood and Macon, and they form part of the population of a District as yet very thinly peopled. Even as the counties stood it must have been a burden on the inhabitants to defray the expenses necessary to their corporate existance; and by the withdrawal of a portion of these inhabitants, the weakness of the old counties is greatly increased, while the new one would not contain citizens enough to give it a healthy existence. And on this point, Mr. Speaker, I wish to submit a few facts and figures which as it seems to me, deserves the serious consideration of members of this body.

One hundred and twentieth part of the federal population of the State as ascertained by the last census, is 6445. The federal population of Macon is 5169
that of Haywood is 6907

Of the two together, 12076

Here, Sir, we have two counties, entitled to two Representatives, and yet their aggregate population is not twice 6445, or one 60th of the entire population of the State. Yes, Sir, as the counties *now* stand there are two Representatives representing a federal population, which, if one county, would lack 714 of making the even number which would justify two members of the Assembly. Thus it would seem that divisions had already been carried to extreme lengths, and this becomes more apparent when we remember that in very many of the old counties there will be large fractions of population having no representative.

And yet, Sir, it is proposed to give these 12076 people *three* representatives—to divide them into three counties, neither of which could have 120th part of the federal population of the State. 12076 divided by three gives 4025 ⅓; that is, each of the three Representatives of Haywood, Macon, and Jackson, if their inhabitants were equally divided would represent a federal population of 4025—three Representatives would be sent to the Legislature by a population, which, if in one county, would have only one member of Assembly. Sir, there are counties which have one Representative each in this Legislature, which contain a population in each one nearly as great as that of the counties of Haywood, Macon, and the proposed county of Jackson, all put together.

The County of Franklin, for instance, paying taxes enough to entitle her to a Senator, has a population of 9510, and will have, under the new apportionment, but one Commoner. Person paying taxes enough to secure a Senator, has a federal population of 8825 and only one member of the House. Nash paying taxes sufficient to give her a Senator, numbers 9034 federal population, and is allowed but one Commoner—and Union county, with one Commoner, has a federal population of 9258. Now, sir, the three Counties of Union, Person, and Nash contain an aggregate federal population of 27,117, and have but three representatives; the counties of Haywood, Macon and Jackson would have considerably less than half of this number and have the same number of members of the House of Commons. Is this just? Is it even republican? Sir, I speak not of the taxes of the respective counties named, though either Person, Nash or Franklin pay more than all the Counties of Macon, Haywood and Jackson. There are some who think that representation should be strictly according to population. But, sir, if population, or taxes, or both combined be the basis of representation, and each new county must have a representative, it would be a great injustice to other parts of the State, and a violation of fundamental republican principles to make a new county from Haywood and Macon. The representatives of the three counties would represent neither taxes nor people: they would represent neither the men nor the money of the State, but only territory, a wide waste of uncultivated and uninhabited hills. Surely, Mr. Speaker, we will not carry things to such extreme lengths: surely, sir, we will not thus violate the elementary principles of republicanism, and make the whole representative system a practical absurdity. Sir, I speak not as an eastern or a western man. I bring no charges against any one, and do not mean to impugn the motives of any one. But, sir, in the name of justice, in the name of fairness, of morality and good government, I appeal to members to sustain this bill. Counties with so few, and so thinly settled as those of Haywood, Macon and Jackson would be, would hardly be able to defray the expenses of their existence—their internal police would be very inefficient, their Sheriffs and Clerks could not live by their salaries, and could not, therefore, give their entire attention to their official duties—roads could not be improved—or good bridges built—and a few leading men, a few speculators might combine, and have every thing their own way, monopolize the County Courts, arrange the affairs of the County to suit themselves, and to all intents and purposes, own the Counties. Sir, for one, I will never countenance such a state of things.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, October 22, 1852.

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing that the Secretary of State be instructed to furnish the Sheriff's of the different Counties in the State, with a copy of the bill providing for the election of Electors, at Presidential election. The proposition was concurred in.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of Benevolent or Charitable Societies. [Prescribes mode of application for Act of incorporation.]

FIRST READING OF ENGROSSED BILLS.

Bill to incorporate the Hillsborough Coal Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate the Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company.

SECOND READING OF ENGROSSED BILLS.

Bill to pay tales jurors in the County of Halifax. [This bill was amended by adding "and Nash," after Halifax.]

Bill to pay tales jurors in the Counties of Rutherford and Yancey. [Laid on the table.]

Bill to pay tales jurors in the County of Columbus.

Bill to repeal the Act establishing the County of Jackson. [Laid on the table by the casting vote of the Speaker.]

Bill to change the name of the County seat of the County of Stokes.

Bill to repeal the 57th section of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to make the Bonds of the State issued on account of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company transferable.

Mr. Steele moved a reconsideration of the concurrence of the Senate in the Report of the Committee to whom was referred the duty of procuring a skeleton map of the State; which motion prevailed, and the question being on the concurrence of the Senate to amend the report, by striking out the word *ten*, and inserting the words, *one copy for each member*, it was decided in the negative. The report of the committee was then concurred in.

The Speaker announced that the order of the day was the consideration of Mr. Gilmer's resolution; and the motion to postpone indefinitely had been made, upon which, the yeas and nays had been demanded.

Mr. Gilmer said as his friend from Rutherford was then indisposed, he hoped the Senate would lay the subject over until to-morrow, in order that he should have a chance to answer the speech of the gentleman who had referred to him.

The Clerk called the roll, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed—23 to 20.

Mr. G. W. Caldwell, in consequence of indisposition, was excused from serving on the committee on Congressional Districts.

Mr. Thompson now moved to take up the bill to repeal the Act establishing the County of Jackson.

Mr. Thomas said, in moving to lay the bill on the table, he did so with the view of having time to correctly ascertain the federal population of said County, in order that the Senate might know, and act knowingly in the disposition of the bill.

Mr. Thompson said that all the information necessary was in possession of the Senate, and the bill can be disposed of as well now as to-morrow or any future period; but, with the understanding that the bill will be made the order of the day for to-morrow, he had no objection to the bill laying on the table.

Mr. Gilmer advocated a reasonable postponement of the question. He said, he himself, did not know what was the federal population of the County of Jackson, and if it lacked, or had fallen short of the population requisite, there were others in the same predicament. He named several, and called the attention of the Senate to the County of Watauga, as being deficient in population.

After some remarks by Messrs. Kelly and Steele, the subject was postponed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Woodfin, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to give the Superior Courts of Stanly exclusive jurisdiction over said County, reported back the bill, and recommended its passage.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read the 2nd and 3rd times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 22d, 1852.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the subject of commissioners to revise the Statutes, reported that they thought it best to postpone any action thereon until the commissioners should make their report—that the Governor had no power to fill the vacancy in the commission; and recommended that it be postponed until the 3rd Monday in November.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, said that the commissioners met in May, 1851, and apportioned the work, each one having his particular share assigned him; that they met again last June and revised and passed upon about two thirds of his particular share, when they agreed that they could not accomplish the work by the sitting of the Legislature. He (Mr. S.) resigned in August, but had continued to assist in the revisal. The Judiciary committee had come to the conclusion, unanimously, that it would be best to wait until a report was received from the other commissioners, when it would probably appear that the work of revisal had proceeded so far that there would be no necessity for appointing another commissioner—at any rate the Legislature would then be better prepared to act on the subject.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, said that he had entertained the opinion that the Governor had power to fill the vacancy. He thought the remaining commissioners would only report that they could not report the revisal at this session, and that the Legislature ought to act at once, either by having the vacancy filled or authorizing the two remaining commissioners to go on and complete the work.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, said that in a pecuniary point of view it was better for the State that the vacancy be not filled now; for the other commissioners were off on their circuit, and the newly appointed one, though drawing his salary, could do nothing. The object in postponing action was that they might act advisedly, for the people were more interested in having the work *well* than *hastily* done.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, said that the committee had been unanimous in its report, and thought it due to the commissioners to await their report.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, said that the reason now assigned by gentlemen for not filling the vacancy seemed to be different from that assigned by the Governor in his message. That the commissioners were employed by the job, and not by the day or year, and nothing could be saved by delaying to fill the vacancy. There was need of hurrying now lest the revisal should not be completed by the next meeting of the Legislature. Another inducement to act *now* was that the commission, if not already expired, will expire on the 3rd Monday in November; and in order to keep it on foot some action is necessary—or, if already dead, to revive it.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, wished to know what plan the gentleman desired to proceed on. He thought it best to wait until the commissioners had reported, that they might know how far the work had advanced—it might be that even one commissioner would be sufficient to complete it.

Mr. Amis said he wanted enough to complete it, whether one, two, or three. He thought a demand for a plan aside from the question before them.

Mr. Spruill, of Halifax, contended that if this was a regular session of the Legislature the commission had expired; for the act only extended the time for revisal until the meeting of the next Legislature. Some legislation was now necessary to enable the commissioners to go on. He concluded by moving to refer the whole matter back to the committee with instructions to report a bill to continue the commission, if the committee were of opinion it had expired.

Mr. Albertson, of Perquimons, offered as an amendment a resolution calling on the commissioners to report as soon as convenient.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, said the commissioners would report just as soon without as with such request, and moved to lay the whole upon the table. Not agreed to.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Spruill and the amendment by Mr. Albertson upon the table; and the vote being taken separately, first upon the amendment and then upon the resolution, both were laid on the table.

Mr. Albertson moved to lay the report of the committee on the table, which was not agreed to.

The question then occuring upon the adoption of the report, it was adopted.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, from the same committee, reported back the resolution enquiring into the expediency of enacting a law concerning the settlement of plantations by negroes, and that it was not expedient to enact such a law. Report concurred in.

Also a bill to qualify and explain the duties of Grand Jurors, leaving their presentments to their discretion, changing oath &c., and recommend that it do not pass. Read second time and rejected.

Mr. Philips, from the same committee, reported the resolution enquiring into the expediency of giving the foremen of Grand Juries power to administer oath, and recommended that it lie on the table. Concurred in.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, offered a resolution calling on the Comptroller to furnish a statement of the expense incurred in publishing the Governor's proclamation and Free Suffrage act. Adopted.

Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, from the committee to examine what improvements could be made in the Senate and Commons Halls conducive to the health and comfort of the members, reported a resolution to carpet the floors, &c., the carpeting not to cost more than $1,50 per yard, and to furnish spittoons and settees in Halls and lobbies, the whole cost not to exceed $1000 for each Hall, and appointing James F. Taylor, State Librarian, to superintend the improvements. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill to incorporate Burnsville Division, S. of T., No. 209, with an amendment that said Division should not hold more than $2500 worth of property, and recommended its passage, which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, opposed the bill on account of so much time being occupied in the consideration of such.

Mr. Burton, of Cleveland, moved to adjourn. Not agreed to.

The vote occurring on the 2nd reading of the bill, Mr. Tolson called for the yeas and nays, and the bill passed its second reading, 65 to 34.

Mr. Wheeler moved to recommit the bill to alter the line between Lincoln and Gaston. Agreed to.

Mr. Martin, of Franklin, offered a resolution that hereafter when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet next morning at 10 o'clock. Laid on the table, and

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 23d, 1852.

Mr. Drake, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution to pay J. R. Dodge for services as Attorney at Morganton, reported back the resolution, and recommended its passage. The resolution then passed.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations, reported that the Constitution did not authorise the Legislature to incorporate bills of a private nature without 30 days' notice being first given that such application for incorporation would be made.

A bill was introduced for the better administration of justice.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill to repeal the 9th sec. of the 42d chap. Revised Statutes. [Bill refers to the entry of land.]

BILLS ON 3D READING.

Bill to alter the name of the County-seat of Stokes from Crawford to Danbury.

Bill to amend Act of Revised Statutes, 59th chap. 6th sec., relating to inspecters.

Bill to incorporate the Hillsborough Coal Mining Company.

The Speaker announced the order of the day to be the consideration of the bill to repeal an Act establishing the County of Jackson.

Mr. Cuningham advocated the passage of the bill before the Senate on the ground that the Federal population was insufficient in the territory called Jackson to entitle it, under the Constitution, to representation. He brought forth statistical facts to prove the position which he had taken in reference to the bill, and insisted that the Legislature should repeal the act of incorporation.

Mr. Woodfin advocated the rejection of the proposition before the Senate. He did not believe that the County of Jackson now contained the requisite Federal population to constitute it under the Constitution. He said that there were other Counties in the State that did not contain the hundredth and twentieth part of the Federal population of the State, that were now recognised; but he believed that the probability was reasonable that the increase of population in the County of Jackson would soon be sufficient. There were important works of internal improvement going on in the West; the price of land had greatly increased, and the general tendency of the prosperity of that country was upward. He opposed the bill before the Senate because the establishment of the County of Jackson was a source of great concern to its citizens; making the distance which they would have to travel to and from court much shorter, &c., &c.

Mr. Thompson said that one reason why he advoted the bill before the Senate was, that the County of Jackson not only did not have the requisite population to constitute a County, but when the Act establishing said County was passed, the assurance on the part of its advocates was given that it would soon attain that population; it had not done so, and there was no probability that it would soon. The country was represented to the Legislature as in a prosperous, growing condition—the Legislature had acted upon these representations, and in part, had been deceived. Having hese facts now before them, he said the Senate was bound, through respect to itself, to repeal the act. He argued that the County ought to be abolished upon Constitutional grounds—its population did not entitle it to representation in the Commons as required; that it did not bear its portion of the burden of the Government, and read from the Comptroller's Report to prove that its Federal population had fallen far short; that the amount of taxes paid by that County, and Haywood and Cherokee, compared with taxes paid by Chowan and other Eastern Counties which he named, showed an inequality which in itself was unjust. He said in vew of these facts, it was wrong to create other Counties in that part of the State; that when application is made for new Counties West, it is accompanied by representations which, on investigation, prove totally false.

The Constitution prescribed the condition upon which a County shall be made, and hereafter, he hoped the Legislature would act with reference thereto, and act with caution. He referred to the Comptroller's Report, and said that the Federal population of Haywood, was stated incorrectly—it was founded upon the enumeration of Indians, negroes and whites—that the Indians were put down as free persons of color, and by reference to the column for the taxes of free colored persons, only fifteen appeared—evidence to his mind, of an intention to deceive, &c., &c.

Mr. Woodfin replied, in a few remarks, to Mr. Thompson. He said he must conclude that there was an effort to obtain sectional strength, and not an equality of Representation. He said, if the apportionment about being made, was to last only for one year, he would not urge his opposition to the bill so strenuously; but it would last 20 years, and the West was almost disfranchised now in the Senate. He believed the population of Jackson would rapidly increase, and would be sufficient before the next apportionment. He said, reference had been made to the amount of taxes paid by the West—that they were small, compared with the taxes of Eastern Counties; but, continued Mr. W. should an insurrection break out in the East, the West would be called upon to aid in suppressing it, without waiting to consult as to taxation.

Mr. Thompson replied briefly to Mr. Woodfin.

Mr. Thomas gained the floor, and said, that he would not now propose any remarks on the bill; he supposed Senators desired to adjourn, and with the understanding that the bill be postponed and made the order of the day for Monday, he would move an adjournment.

Mr. Thompson objected to postponing the bill; he said he was willing the bill should be read the 2nd time, and that the vote should not be considered a test vote, and on Monday, proceed to discussion.

Mr. Thomas said, it was a matter of too serious a nature to be disposed of in this way; if the gentleman was opposed to an adjournment, and desired it, he was willing to remain in the Senate chamber until twelve o'clock to night. But, he would caution the Senator how he advocated the abolition of small Western Counties, ere he aroused the indignation of that people, and a voice would be heard thundering from behind the Blue Ridge, which the East could not mistake.

Mr. Hoke moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 23, 1852.

The Speaker announced the following as the special committee on sec. 7, chap. 85 of Revised Statutes concerning the retail license law, viz:

Messrs. Burton, Simmons, Dunn, Trexler, and Allen.

Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, from the committee on Education, reported the bill concerning the distribution of the School Fund in Gaston county and recommended its passage, which was read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the bill concerning embankments of low grounds with a substitute. The substitute was adopted and the bill passed its 2nd reading.

A bill for abolishing jury trials in the county Courts of Stanly, and a bill for constructing a road in Catawba county, were received from the Senate, read a first time and passed.

Mr. Shimpock, of Cabarrus, introduced a bill for incorporating the Concord and Anson Plank Road Company. Read first time and referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, introduced a bill to facilitate decisions of controversies at law arising upon instruments under seal. [Provides that plea of *non est factum* may be made to impeach the considerations of contracts in the same manner as is now allowed under other pleas, in case of contracts not sealed.] Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Tripp, of Beaufort, introduced a bill to establish the line between the counties of Beaufort and Craven. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. Wood, of Craven, a bill to amend an act passed in 1844 concerning Common Schools. Referred to committee on Education.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, from the committee on private bills, reported the bill to authorize the wardens of the poor in Lincoln county to sell the land known as the "poor land," in said county, for the benefit of the poor, with an amendment describing the land as that on which the poor house is situated, and recommended its passage. The amendment was adopted, the bill read a 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill requiring County Court of Forsythe to pay wardens of the poor in that county and recommended its passage; which, on motion of Mr. Waugh, was laid on the table.

Also the bill to repeal an act concerning County Courts in Pasquotank, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill to amend an act concerning places of landing, inspection, &c., with an amendment, and recommended its passage. Amendment adopted, bill read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill authorizing Henry Ingold to erect a gate across the road at Oxford's ford on the Catawba river, and recommended that it do not pass. On motion of Mr. Lander it was laid on the table.

Mr. Williams, of Warren, introduced a bill to amend an act passed in 1840, chap. 30, entitled an act to prevent free persons of color from carrying firearms. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary. [The bill takes from Courts the power to grant license to carry firearms.]

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, offered a resolution calling on the Governor to inform the House whether the General Government had refunded the money advanced by the State to pay volunteers to Mexico, or whether any negotiations concerning it were pending. Adopted.

Mr. Miller, of Caldwell, offered a resolution to send a message to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Secretary of State next Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which motion Mr. Miller called for the yeas and nays, and the resolution was laid upon the table by a vote of 66 to 36.

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to authorize the probate of deeds and bills of sale, requiring registration, before the Clerks of county courts. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wood, of Craven, introduced a bill authorizing any 15 Justices of the Peace for Craven county to appoint superintendents of common schools in said county. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to take up the resolution from the committee on furnishing the Halls. It was taken up and read a second time. Mr. Teague, of Iredell, called for the yeas and nays, and the resolution passed by a vote of 53 to 46; and on motion of Mr. Cherry the rules were suspended and the resolution read the 3d time and passed.

Mr. Burton, of Cleaveland, introduced a bill to appoint commissioners to sell a portion of the streets in the town of Shelby. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Turner, of Orange, offered a resolution to instruct the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of repealing, altering or amending sec. 1 chap. 48 of Revised Statutes, and to report to the House. Adopted.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plankroad Company; and the bill to authorize the county court of Duplin to sell a portion of the public lands belonging to said county, were each read a second time and passed.

The bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to Alexander was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Williams, of Warren, moved to take up the bill to pay tales Jurors. Not agreed to.

Mr. Lander moved to take up the resolution in favor of J. W. Lowe, Sheriff of Lincoln county, and re-commit it to the committee on Private Bills. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Waugh the House adjourned till Monday morning 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1852.

The Speaker announced as the committee on enrolled bills for the week, Messrs. Ward, Herring, and Murray.

Mr. McDowell introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. [The bill proposes to give to all white male citizens in the State, who are of age, and who pay poll tax, the right to vote for members of the Senate.]

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road. [Extends the right of incorporation to so much of said Company's road as lies in North Carolina.] Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee, to whom was referred the Tabular Statement of the Comptroller of State, and who made a report, on Saturday, and which report was laid on the table, moved to take up said Report. The motion was agreed to, and Mr. B. reported again, that the very best information which the committee could get at, by which, they would be able to ascertain, correctly, the Federal Population of the State, was the statement which was published in the National Intelligencer, and which statement, he presumed, was made up from the Census returns in Washington City.

Mr. Thompson said the information was entirely unsatisfactory—how did the Committee know that the Intelligencer statement was correct? He desired that the report from the Committee should be laid on the table, until the information necessary, could be obtained; he said, that information could be obtained by reference to the proper record—it would take some time to get at this information, but, as it was a matter of great importance to the State, he insisted that the records be searched.

Mr. Thomas replied at length to the Senator from Bertie. He objected to laying the report on the table—all the information that could be obtained, the committee reported, had been called into requestion. [Mr. Thomas alluded to the motion of the gentleman from Bertie, to take up the Jackson County bill, on Saturday, only ten minutes after it had been laid on the table, and, when it had been laid on the table to enable Mr. Thomas to gather up statistical information, to introduce in the debate which would come off on the bill, at the proper time. At this point of the debate, personal explanations were made frequently, on the part of Mr. Thomas, and on the part of Mr. Thompson. The remarks of both gentlemen, made on Saturday, were alluded to freely by both speakers; and the report was finally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.]

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Bill to repeal the 9th section of the 42 chapter of Revised Statutes. [Referred to Committee on Finance.]

Bill conferring Acts of incorporation upon Charitable or Benevolent Companies or Societies.

The resolution allowing to J. R. Dodge one hundred and twenty dollars for certain services rendered as Attorney General at Morganton, was read a 3d time, and laid on the table.

Mr. Steele moved to take up the bill to repeal the Act incorporating the County of Jackson.

At the suggestion of Mr. Barrow the motion was withdrawn, and the bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Woodfin the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, October 25th, 1852.

The following is the committee on Enrolled bills for the week, viz: Messrs. Blow, Ellis, T. Bynum, W. Turner and Wood.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to amend the act incorporating the Western Plank Road Company, with an amendment to strike out "three miles," wherever it occurred, and insert "one mile," and recommended its passage.

Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, moved to amend by striking out the 2nd section, which was agreed to, and the bill passed its 2nd reading; and, on motion of the same, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its 3d reading.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Halifax, Mr. Smith, of the same county, was granted leave of absence for eight days.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. [Provides for the passage of the Free Suffrage bill by a two-thirds vote, for submitting it to the people for ratification, &c.] Referred to the select committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, introduced a bill to abolish jury trials in the county courts and for the more speedy administration of justice. Referred to committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Saunders said the bill was introduced by him at the request of a friend, but he was not prepared to say he would give it his support. [The bill is the same one formerly introduced in the Senate by Mr. Washington.]

On motion of Mr. Reid, of Duplin, the bill to repeal in part section 31 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes concerning revenue was taken up and put upon its 2nd reading, and after some remarks by Messrs. Reid and Cherry, the bill was rejected by a vote of fifty-one to forty-three.

On motion of Mr. Lander the bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton was taken up and read a 2nd time.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, offered an amendment to strike out the 8th line in the 17th section, which was agreed to. Also, to amend by striking out the 28th section, concerning retail licenses, which, after some discussion between Messrs Caldwell and Lander, was rejected, and the bill passed its second reading.

A message was received from the Governor in answer to the enquiry concerning the repayment of the money advanced by the State in paying volunteers to Mexico, informing the House that Congress had authorized the payment of the money, but that it had not yet been paid. The communication was laid on the table.

Mr. Eure, of Gates, introduced a bill to exempt a certain freehold from execution. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cooke, of Wilkes, moved to reconsider the resolutions passed last Saturday for furnishing the Halls; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, moved to reconsider the bill to repeal in part sec. 31 chap. 102 of Revised Statutes, concerning revenue, which was rejected this morning.

Mr. Avery moved to lay the motion on the table. Not agreed to.

The House then agreed to reconsider, and Mr. Harris, of Davidsen, offered an amendment excepting lands lying in different counties separated by a river or large creek.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Finance, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burton of Cleaveland, offered a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of laying a tax on ready made clothing brought from other States into this State. Adopted.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A bill to authorize the county court of Duplin to sell a portion of the public lands in said county.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad company.

A bill to amend the act to incorporate Washington Mining company.

A bill to amend the act providing for keeping a record of marriages.

Mr. Lander, of Lincoln, moved to take up the bill to authorize Henry Ingold to erect a gate.

Mr. Spruill moved to postpone the consideration of the bill indefinitely, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Burton of Cleaveland, moved to adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and Mr. Gaither called for the yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 57, nays 47. So the House adjourned.

MR. CLINGMAN'S LETTER. The protest of the Hon. T. L. Clingman against the election of the whig candidate, published in the *Union* of yesterday presents some points to which the attention of the country should be especially directed. It must be borne in mind that Mr Clingman has for many years been foremost among the leaders of the whig party in the House of Representatives; that he was not among the original whig recusant representatives; that in determining to oppose the whig candidate, he does not act from impulse, nor from but a partial survey of the issues and principles involved in the canvass, but from a clear perception of its tendency as developed at this late hour of the struggle; that he preferred the nomination of Scott in 1848 to the nomination of Taylor; and that he is familiar, not only with the character of General Scott the soldier, but also the character and principles of Gen. Scott the politician. Thus biased towards the whig candidate by personal and party prejudices, and thus familiar with his political relations and purposes, Mr. Clingman's protest against the election of Scott will strike the public mind with peculiar emphasis and force.

Washington Union.

Further from Havana—Reported Arrest of American Citizens—Frivolous Charges, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21. The steamer Empire City has arrived with Havana dates of the 18th inst., She reports that a passenger of the brig Millanden, from New Orleans, had been arrested and confined for having a copy of the Picayune in his possession. The passengers of the Crescent City, who had arrived in the Black Warrior, had also been arrested and examined relative to proceedings on board the former vessel, and afterwards released. One of the most influential citizens of Havana had been imprisoned for having a copy of the Delta in his possession.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE. Both houses of this legislature met at Jackson, on Monday last, the 4th instant, at noon. The governor's message was received, read, and referred. On Tuesday, in the senate, a joint resolution was offered to limit legislation to a portion of the proclamation and message. An effort to include the election of United States Senator was voted down, 17 to 9. A resolution passed to embrace all matters referred to in the message. That document referred to districting the State, the election of United States Senator, internal improvement, and the subject of revenue.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. At a meeting of the Trustees of this Institution, held with the Baptist State Convention, at Smithfield, on the 18th inst., the Rev. John J. Brantley, A. M., of Newberry, S. C., was unanimously elected President of the College, in place of President J. B. White, resigned.

The Rev. William H. Jordan, of Wilmington, and Rev. Thomas W. Tobey, of Raleigh, were elected Trustees to fill vacancies in the Board.

Wilmington Commercial.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. We conclude the Governor's message in this paper. It is a very well written State Paper; creditable to the business talents and official solicitude of His Excellency. We suppose it will be perused by our readers, and further comment is unnecessary. *Wil. Commercial.*

GOV. REID'S MESSAGE. We publish the able Message of Gov. Reid to-day to the exclusion of our usual variety of matter. It will richly repay a perusal.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE MCDONOUGH WILL. Judge McCalele rendered a decision in the McDonough Will case, declaring null and void the claims of New Orleans, Baltimore, Louisiana, and Maryland. The will is completely broken, and the property goes to the heirs at law.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27. 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

DEATH OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

It is stated, in the City, on the authority of Telegraphic despatches from Washington, that Daniel Webster died at Marshfield, on Sunday morning last. We fear the statement may turn out to be true, as at the latest dates by mail he was said to be extremely indisposed.

We shall know fully by our next issue.

EVER TRIUMPHANT.

Florida is redeemed, and has elected a Democratic Governor, a Democratic Congressman, and the Democrats have fifteen majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania have rolled up their Democratic majorities of thousands; and the City of Baltimore—the monumental City—swells the number of Democratic triumphs by a majority of 3,684. These are the responses to the Democratic victory achieved in North Carolina on the 5th of last August; and taken altogether they constitute a beautiful prologue to the GRAND TRIUMPH to be achieved on the 2nd of November.

North Carolina led off in the series of brilliant skirmishes in which the outposts of the enemy have been driven in, and it now behooves her to take a prominent position in the final attack upon the main body. It becomes her to advance her standard in column with her sister States, who have so nobly responded to the greeting she sent them in August. *And she will do it*—her soldiers are at their posts, vigilant and active. The same flag under which they so recently conquered still waves above them, not a star, not a stripe missing; and upon its ample folds, where the word "VICTORY" may be read, is room to inscribe that word again, in brighter, broader letters.

From every quarter of the State comes up the response, "ready!" Our forces are waiting patiently for the day of battle, now close at hand, confident that one charge will rout the foe and hurl the banner of Sewardism into the dust. Let every Democrat in the State feel it his pride to take an active, prominent part in the contest, remembering that he is fighting against the influences of the "higher law" demagogues and fanatics, and for the Constitution and the Union, with the liberties bequeathed us by our sires.

☞ We are satisfied that our paper is kept back, in some instances, from our subscribers, by some "malign influence" or other. We know it is packed up with care, and deposited in the Post-office here, and sent off; still we have complaints that, in some instances, it fails to reach its destination. Why should it fail *now*, and not at other times to reach our readers? A friend writes from the East that the Scott leaders are suppressing Mr. Clingman's letters; and he urges us to send him Presidential Tickets in such packages, if possible, as will elude the attention of those who would detain them on the route. He says, "I expect to get but few Standards between this and the election. I speak from experience." We received a letter from a friend, a few days since, in the Southern part of the State, whose handwriting is known, which was just eight days in coming about one hundred miles. We are happy to inform the person who kept this letter back, that it arrived in time—Pierce and King tickets have been sent, and will be voted on Tuesday next.

☞ Brother Democrats! We know you are aroused to the importance of the contest, but are all things ready? Have *all* your neighbors been talked to, and will they turn out and vote? Be sure to attend at your respective precincts *early* on Tuesday next, with a full supply of tickets, and work till the sun goes down. If you cannot get printed tickets, write them—you will find the names of the Electors in the Democratic papers. POLL YOUR FULL STRENGTH, and the victory will most certainly be yours.

☞ We are requested to give notice that there will be a Democratic Mass Meeting at Laws' Store, in this County, on Monday next, the 1st instant. Capt. John F. Hoke, W. W. Avery, Esq., and other distinguished speakers, are expected to be present.

There will also be an outpouring of the Democracy at Clement's Mill, in this County, on Saturday next. Able speakers will be in attendance. If the Wake Democracy will only put forth their *whole* strength, they can give Pierce and King 500 majority.

☞ The Raleigh Register *suppresses the fact* that General Scott recently called on William H. Seward at his residence in Auburn, and that Seward presided at a dinner given in honor of Scott, and toasted him.

DR. H. M. SHAW.

The Raleigh Register of Saturday last contains the following mean and contemptible fling at Senator Shaw:

"The Senate has again been the scene of an animated discussion upon the litigated Senatorial Election in Camden and Currituck. We were not present at any time during the debate, but we learn that it was conducted on the Whig side, with most signal ability. The so called Senator from Camden and Currituck, himself delivered a prepared and elaborate speech; but has since sunk again into the profound silence which preceded his gigantic and convincing effort!"

We publish to-day the Speech of Dr. Shaw, referred to by the Register; and we leave it to our readers of both parties to say if it is not a pointed and sensible effort, and *conclusive* on the subjects discussed. As to the "signal ability" on the Federal side of the Senate, all we have to say is, that we witnessed a display of little beyond a persevering effort to make party capital out of a matter which did not legitimately belong to party; but in this effort gentlemen have been disappointed. The "indignation" would not come—the people are satisfied that Dr. Shaw is entitled to the seat; he is in it, and there is no power in the Senate which can turn him out.

It is natural that the Register, under its bitter disappointment, should speak thus of Dr. Shaw. That gentleman is not moved, nor are his friends, by such slang. He spoke *after* he had been admitted to his seat; if he had spoken *before*, the Register would have been the first to assail him for infringing the rules of decorum and propriety. We think it more than probable, whatever that print may say, that Messrs. Gilmer, Bynum, and T. F. Jones would have felt much more comfortable if Dr. Shaw had not broken that "profound silence" by the unanswerable Speech which we publish to-day.

A LIE BRANDED.

A Correspondent of the Greensborough Patriot writing from this place, says: "The vote of the locos in the Senate, confirming Dr. Shaw in his seat over John Barnard, upon the evidence they had, is without a parrellel in the annals of legislation. And so sensible were they of their guilty conduct in this matter, and the great wrong that they were doing to Mr. Barnard and the people of his district, that all of them, except George Bower of Ashe, could not but show it in their actions, and more particularly in their faces. Some screwed and twisted in their seats; others turned red as scarlet and threw up their heads in stubborn defiance; while the more conscientious and honest of the clan turned pale, hung their heads in confusion and shame, shut their eyes and went it blind against right and justice, for the party."

The Raleigh Register makes extracts from this letter, and calls them "pungent truths." We pronounce the above a lie, deliberately penned for the Greensborough Patriot. There is no truth in it, and the Correspondent knew it when he wrote it. This is strong language, but it is necessary under the circumstances. It is a peculiar feature in Scott-Seward tactics to abuse and defame leading Democrats for a faithful performance of duty; and we are determined, so far as we are concerned, that these malignant defamers shall be branded as they deserve.

We understand that the delegation from Chatham came into town on Thursday morning, consisting of six persons in a wagon, with an accordeon and fiddle as the music, "Blow ye the trumpet, blow."

Fayetteville Carolinian.

The foregoing from the Carolinian (by the way Mr. Haughton was at the Fayetteville Mass Meeting,) is almost equal to certain performances of Mr. Haughton and his friends in Chatham. To give our readers some idea of the "Scott *enthusiasm*" in Chatham, we may state that the Whig Sub-Elector, John H. Haughton, made two appointments recently to address the people in different and opposite parts of the County. At the first place he had nobody to hear him, except the friend or two who went with him, and at the other place only one other; and it is said that a passer-by, who saw them posting up Scott pictures, took them for Circus men, and asked them when they intended to have their show! So much for the "*enthusiasm*"—now for Whig *modesty*. We learn that the same Sub-Elector went to a Regimental Muster, and claimed the right to speak first, or, as he said, the right *to draw straws* for the privilege of speaking first, nor would he yield it until after putting it to a vote. The people voted down his proposition to draw straws, and then he objected to the time proposed by Mr. Rencher to speak, which was an hour and a half, and put that to a vote also, and was voted down by an overwhelmning majority.

The truth is there is *no* genuine enthusiam for the Seward candidate, and Tuesday next will prove what we say.

☞ We learn from the Carolinian that the Whig Mass Meeting at Fayetteville, on Thursday last, was a "grand failure." The President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, it seems, is still in the field for the Seward candidate. He spoke on the occasion. The Carolinian says, "Gov. Morehead's speech was not calculated to do him much credit. We did not hear the speech, but are informed that it was very abusive."

Perhaps Gov. Morehead would like to see the Whigs again fully in power at Washington, so that they might raise the duty on Railroad iron.

LOGICAL. The Scott papers have struck a new vein of logic. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Florida have just gone for the Democrats, and therefore they are certain for the Whigs next Tuesday. We expect to hear them arguing next that because the sun rose in the East to-day it will be certain to rise in the West to-morrow.

☞ We have the latest intelligence from Europe by the Europa. The political intelligence is not important. On the 9th, at Liverpool, the cotton market was slightly depressed, but quotations show little change. No change in breadstuffs. Rosin had advanced, and turpentine steady at former rates.

LAUGHABLE—The attempts made by the Register and its correspondents to produce the impression that Mr. Ransom has got the advantage of Mr. Branch, in discussions before the people, More anon.

☞ There were eight more deaths from yellow fever in Charleston, on the 21st instant.

THE MEETING AT AVERASBOROUGH.

We learn that the Democratic Mass Meeting at Averasborough, Cumberland, on Thursday and Friday last, was very largely attended, and that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. That sterling Democrat, John C. Williams, Esq., presided, and speeches were delived by Perrin Busbee, Esq., of Wake, by Col. William McNeill, of Robeson, by Robert Strange, jr., Warren Winslow, Jesse G. Shepherd, C. G. Wright, M. McDuffie, and J. Spears, Esquires, of Cumberland, and Mr. Johnson, of Sampson. An excellent Barbecue was furnished by the citizens of Averasborough and vicinity, under the superintendence of D. J. McAllister; and during the meeting a pyramid of cakes was presented by the ladies, who, we learn, favored the meeting with their fair faces and their smiles to cheer and animate the patriotic supporters of our noble candidates.

The Democracy of Cumberland and Wake are thoroughly aroused, and will give the very best account of themselves on Tuesday next.

☞ Duncan K. McRae, Esq., has written an interesting letter which we find in the Goldsboro' Republican and Patriot, in reply to a letter addressed to him by Col. Thomas Ruffin, making inquiries as to the manner in which that portion of the Democratic platform in relation to the Slavery question was incorporated in the series of Resolutions reported by the Committee, of which Mr. McRae was a member, to the Democratic National Convention. We quote as follows from Mr. McRae's letter:

"After a draft of the platform was presented to the committee a discussion arose which extended to almost every member of the committee. When I took part in the discussion, I expressed some objection to the eighth resolution, because I preferred other language than the language used. I stated to the committee that the South felt deeply the wrongs she had suffered in the past; that her only hope in the future was upon the Northern Democracy; that she looked to that Convention, both in its platform and nominations, for a realization of these hopes; that unless the Northern Democracy were willing and determined to place themselves on a national basis, it was a useless consumption of time to continue the session of the Convention. For I assured the committee that so far as North Carolina was concerned, while she had maintained her position on the compromise and the slavery agitation generally, with less noise than some of her neighbors, she had done so with equal firmness and perhaps more consistency. She would now enter into *no organization* based on any other consideration than a total cessation in future from all intermedling in our institutions. That if the North was not prepared to pledge this on the record, North Carolina would act upon her own responsibility. The mover of the resolutions then asked me what I desired, and handed me the resolutions to make such amendments as I wished. There were several representatives from the free States standing by, who each assured me that their desire was to accede to a platform couched in the strongest language the South would frame it. I took the 8th resolution, and striking out a part of its phraseology, I engrafted upon it the language it bears. I objected to the term "acquiescence in," for it was supposed by many Southern representatives that this implied some degree of approval of the measures in their original passage. I therefore struck this out and inserted "abide by and adhere to," for the reason that the first term would commit the South to the maintenance of the compromise for the future without reference to past opposition, and the latter would ensure the support of the "fugitive slave law" by the North without modification, and would prevent the application of the "Wilmot Proviso" or any other restriction upon any territory that might apply for admission into the Union. The resolution pledging the party to discountenance all future agitation was then drafted. At this moment the member from New York, I believe Mr. Murphy, remarked to me that he was anxious to have the platform as strong as the South desired, but that his delegation were sitting in the next room, and he would take the resolutions and ascertain their sentiments; when he returned he informed me that the *New York delegation unanimously* approved the resolutions, and they then passed the committee by a unanimous Northern vote, and but one Southern vote against them. You were present in the Convention and know how false is the statement of opposition there."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

WILKES COUNTY, Oct. 15, 1852.

"I have just finished reading Clingman's letter. It is excellent. It makes Seaton, of the Register, twist and curl in fine style. Why don't he publish the whole of it, so that his readers may judge for themselves. * * Marcus Erwin is doing good service in the cause of Democracy and State Rights in the mountains; and I hope Clingman will take the stump when he gets home. * * The Hamptonsville Scott meeting was to commence yesterday. Last night the stage passed there, and had a Whig and Democratic passenger on board. They both told me they saw no "encampment" and nothing else. I know of just twelve men and a few women and children, who have gone to it out of five miles square around here. You may listen for another 5,000 out of this affair too, as of others. I honestly believe, if you will draw a line North and South with the Eastern boundary of Stokes, that Scott will not come within 5,000 votes West of it, of Kerr's vote in August last."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

LINCOLNTON, October 20, 1852.

"Burton Craige, Esq., the Elector for the second District, is doing valuable service to our cause. He has spoken several times, and has excited much ardor among our friends. He met Boyden at Newton, and I think got much the better of him. The discussion lasted most of the afternoon; and at its close the Democrats were all life and animation, and the Whigs correspondingly depressed. Yesterday Mr. Craige spoke here to an attentive crowd, and was not replied to, Mr. Boyden not appearing. This afternoon he starts for John J. Shuford's, to address a mass meeting—then he goes to Rowan to address meetings, and on Tuesday next he will speak in Dallas. He arouses the warmest enthusiasm among our friends wherever he goes."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

GRANVILLE COUNTY, Oct. 22, 1852.

"The Democracy here are united and sanguine, and the Whigs disaffected and lukewarm. Indeed, there are four of my acquaintances and near neighbors, *strong* Whigs, who will not vote for the Seward candidate."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ANSON COUNTY, Oct. 17, 1852.

"The Feds have had a Mass Meeting in Stanly. "Cousin Sally Dillard" was there, and a tall poll was raised. The "Argus" says the best of all is the flag was made by two "*Scott Democrats*"; but I have seen one of these "Scott Democrats" since, and he says he will make a business of making Scott flags for pay enough, but he cannot be hired to vote for Scott. He assured me that Stanly County would give Pierce and King an increase on Gov. Reid's vote."

Escape of Fugitive Slaves.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 21. Great excitement has been prevailing here in consequence of the escape of a number of fugitive slaves, who arrived here last evening from Kentucky. They were on their way to Canada. On reaching this city their friends assisted them to the steamer Arrow, and immediately on the departure of said vessel an attempt was made to arrest them, which failed. Citizens of both colors interfered to protect them, and finally succeeded in effecting their rescue from the police who were endeavoring to bring them ashore. A very serious struggle ensued, and the slaves finally escaped en route for Canada. The citizens are charged with a want of disposition to execute the law.

"Scott leads the Column." "Forward, the whole!"

V E R M O N T

Raleigh Register.

MARRIED.

In Hillsboro', on Wednesday evening the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Donnelly, William H. Bailey, Esq., to Miss Annie C. Howerton, all of that place.

On the 30th September, by Rev. J. E. Montague, Mr. John W. Currin to Miss Malissa B. daughter of L. B. Stone, Esq., all of Granville, N. C.

In Moore County, on the 13th inst, at the residence of Mr. Jas. Patterson, by the Rev. John McIntosh, Mr. William Dodson Harrington to Miss Eliza F. Patterson, all of Moore.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capitol, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his fall supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He WARRANTS every thing he sells, and makes good, free of cost, all rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of wokmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He don't intend to be undersold.

☞ Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 943—w4w.

VALUABLE MILLS FOR SALE.

THE NEUSE RIVER OIL MILLS, about 9½ miles Northwest from the City of Raleigh, and three miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and about thirty acres of land attached, lying on both sides of Neuse River, will be sold at the Court House door on the 3rd Monday of November next, being the 15th day of the month.

These MILLS have undergone extensive repairs during the present year, and are now in excellent running order. The machinery of the OIL MILLS is of the most improved kind, and they will easily produce 10,000 gallons of cotton seed, flax seed, or castor oil per annum. There is also one of Carver's largest size cotton gins attached and a cotton screw.

The GRIST MILLS, running two pairs of stones, have a large and steady custom.

The SAW MILL entirely new, running with Hotchkiss' wheels, is surpassed by very few in the country, while there is no difficulty in selling on the yard, every foot of timber they can cut.

A rare opportunity is presented for a safe investment in a profitable business.

Further information will be given on application to the Superintendent at the Mills, or to

WM. J. CLARKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1852. 99—

TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

☞ It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McCALLUM,
WM. McKAY,
JOHN McNEILL, } *Com.*

September 20, 1852. 99—4w.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December next, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

BENNET T. BLAKE,
Principal and Proprietor.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 99—5t.

LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, lying in sight of Boylan's Mill near the City of Raleigh. It contains 100 acres, half of which is cleared, the remaining 50 acres is well timbered woodland. The land is productive, well watered, and has a small dwelling and out houses. Persons disposed to purchase, will apply to Col. W. H. H. TUCKER, Raleigh, or to the subscriber.

THOMAS LINDLEY.

Cane Creek, Chatham county, }
October 25th, 1852. } 99—5t.

Notice.

A CHANGE having been made in the order of subjects taught in the Mathematical Department of the University of North Carolina, candidates for the Freshman Class in January next, will be examined on the first eleven chapters of Pierce's Geometry (or its equivalent,) and candidates for the Sophomore Class in July, on the whole of Geometry. These requirements will be additional to those now made.

October 23, 1852. 99—2t.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 11th day of November next. W. W. VASS, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, October 18, 1852. 99—td.

☞ Petersburg Intelligencer and Norfolk Argus will copy weekly.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

October 22, 1852. 99—

Perfumery.

JUST received the real imported article of Cologne, Waters, Extracts, Shaving Soap, Tooth, Hair, and Shaving Brushes for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 20, 1852. 99—

Democratic Meetings in Johnston.

THERE will be a Democratic Meeting at Boon Hill, on Wednesday the 27th; at Roxbury (Gully's District,) on Friday the 29th; and at Coats' Store (Johnson's District,) on Saturday the 30th. Linn B. Sanders, Esq., Assistant Elector, will attend these meetings. Perrin Busbee, Esq., has been invited and will probably be present at some of them.

October 20, 1852. 99—

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to charter the Lumberton and Whiteville Plank Road Company, also the Lumberton and Cape Fear Plank Road Company.

October 25, 1852.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

PIERCE & KING,
THE CONSTUTION AND THE UNION.

For President:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
For Vice President:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

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For the State at large, *Jas. C. Dobbin.*
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Third District, *Walter F. Leak.*
Fourth District, *Robert P. Dick.*
Fifth District, *Abraham Rencher.*
Sixth District, *L. O'B. Branch.*
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Fifth District, *Abraham Rencher.*
Sixth District, *L. O'B. Branch.*
Seventh District, *Samuel J. Person.*
Eighth District, *D. G. W. Ward.*
Ninth District, *Thomas Bragg*

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.
RALEIGH. N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for
House and Store Roofs, and Gutters
furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,
Hotel Office, Store, Parlor, and
COOKING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns.
☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.
RALEIGH, N. C.

A GOOD OPENING.
Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, an l presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon.
JAS. I. THOMAS.
September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.
O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.
September 7th, 1852. 83—td.

D. G. BRIGGS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.
August 8th, 1852. 932—

Most Desirable Residence for Sale,
IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town o Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.
JAMES S. BATTLE.
Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law o this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.
May 13, 1852: 54—

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a native of North Carolina, and a Graduate of a Northern Institution, is desirous of obtaining a School in some healthy section of the State. He will prepare pupils for entrance into any of our Colleges. In addition to his certificate of graduation he can present high testimonals, both as to scholarship and character, from individuals well known and eminently competent to judge.

Any communication addressed on the subject to "J. B. J., Warrenton N. C.," will be promptly attended to.
October 5th, 1852. 94—3t.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.
TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.
Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.
JOSEPH D. POWELL.
October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

$ 25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh.
W. L. OTEY.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852. 91—td.

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

JOB PRINTING,
Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.,

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS. [redacted] PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C..
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,
CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or
JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.
June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale
IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory.
PETER S. FOSTER,
Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.
Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For	Lectures (entire fees)	$100 00
	Matriculation, "	5 00
	Anatomical, "	5 00
	Graduating, "	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or see him
September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent
Stock of Leather and Findings,
for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.
J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*
September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for
Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:
Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*
August 23, 1852. 82—t1stN.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR OF FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.
BRIAN GREEN.
Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. } 933—8t.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN!
Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
Sept. 10 1852. 86

HATS AND CAPS!
THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at
TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,
And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,
Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.
Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep constantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.
SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.
Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c, &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.
THOMAS E. GREEN, WILLIAM PLUMMER, WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, } Com.
Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &.c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.
At the N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, August 16, 1852. — 79

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of
China Ware and Earthenware,
to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants, Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements ever Northern importers.
McRAE & HARRISS.
Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:
J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.
James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.
GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 5, 1851. 896—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D.D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
*R*aleigh N. C.. June 9th, 1852. 63—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:
Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Compt'l. of State,* E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*
Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, fo the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.
September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

COURT BLANKS,
Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
In the Town of Morganton,
BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a heathful and rapidly improving Mountain Village, for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business, this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I *will* sell on accommodating terms.
W. L. McREE.
Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.
Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks. Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Pens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.
Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.
Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,
of ten different Brands, &c. &c.
F. MAHLER.
Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 13th of November next, the Land and Mill, formerly known by the name of Harris's Mill situate on Rocky River, the land lying on both sides of the river eight or nine miles Southwest of Pittsborough, and about two miles from the intended Plank Road leading through this section of country. This Mill has an excellent pair of burrs, an excellent corn-Mill and the bolting works were newly constructed last summer, with castings and in good order for making merchant flour—only the shaft of the main-wheel is broke'n. This seat is remakable for its Fall and Water Power, and with a good tight dam the mill runs all the year. There is not a better seat for a Factory of any kind in this country, (so said by the best of judges.) The terms easy and will be made known on the day of sale. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises for themselves previous to the day of sale.
BROOKS & THOMPSON.
October 10, 1852. 941—td.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

LUBIN'S Extracts, genuine,
Ursena, or real Bear's Grease.
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Low's fine Myrtle Pomatum,
Christian's Perfumed Hair Restorative, for cleansing, preservation and growth of the Hair,
Lyon's Kathairon do do do
Cologne anc Florida Water, real German and Other varieties,
Taylor's Chrystalised and other fancy perfumed Soaps for the Toilet.
A select assortment of Tooth Brushes,
Hair, Nail and Comb Brushes,
Fine-tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs,
Carved Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs.
New style Shell and Buffalo Side Combs.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 10th instant, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he was sold in the County of Wayne by Mr. Edmundson to Jack Williamson, of Orangeburgh District, S C, that he ranaway from Williamson in the month of October, 1851. George is about 45 years old, quite black, good teeth for a negro of his age, quite intelligent, full six feet high, his hair long and thick, wears it plited some times, lame in his right hip—he says caused by rheumatism; George further says that he is known as a *Doctor* in the County of Wayne. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take George away, for he will be disposed of according to law. W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*
Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Linville Williams and others, *vs.* John Williams and others. Original Bill.

IN this case it appearing that the defendants, Catharine Williams, John W. Williams, Polly Ann Williams, Martha Ann Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Quincy F. Neal, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.
QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.
October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Maurice S. Hart, Ex'r. *vs.* Nancy Hart and others. Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants James Hart, Wm. P. Strum, Theo. Hudson and Polly Ann his wife, and Thomas B. Barnett, adm'r of Jno. G. Hart, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Court-House, in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them and heard exparte.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1852. JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.
October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Noah Long and others, *vs.* Daniel Jones and others. Bill for an injunction.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Baker Ballew and wife Lucy and Eli Maxwell, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the 'Weekly North Carolina Standard' for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confsso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, QUINCY F. NEAL, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.
QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.
Oct. 14, 1852. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 942—w6w.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to ameud the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.
August 30, 1852. 86—

75 BOXES best brands, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles. Just received at
TUCKER'S.